

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 105.

FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR THE WET SEASON.

LOCK-RIB UMBRELLAS.

AUTOMATON UMBRELLAS.

TWEED RAIN COATS.

INDIA RUBBER RAIN COATS.

ANTIPLUVIAN SUITS.

SOU. WESTERS.

INDIA RUBBER BOOTS.

INDIA RUBBER SHEETING.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [31]

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [4]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00

PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS, H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq., A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI, Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH, Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED, 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE on the usual terms.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, January, 1882. [337]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £3,000,000; PAID-UP.....£200,000

PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "BELGIC"

from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, Jr., Agent.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1882.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE British Bark

"COREA,"

from London, Consignees of Cargo by the above named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1882. [367]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, IN BONHAM STRAND WEST AND WING LOK STREET.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY, the 1st day of June, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the Spot By Order of a MORTGAGEE.

1ST LOT.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the LAND OFFICE as the Extensions Seawards of Sections in A of MARINE LOT No. 88, together with the HOUSES No. 17, Bonham Strand West and No. 139, Wing Lok Street.

2ND LOT.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the LAND OFFICE as the Extensions Seawards of the Western Portion of Section in B of MARINE LOT No. 89, together with the HOUSES No. 15, Bonham Strand West and No. 137, Wing Lok Street.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1882. [376]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, IN BONHAM STRAND AND WING LOK STREET.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY, the 2nd day of June 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises, By Order of a MORTGAGEE.

1ST LOT.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the LAND OFFICE as MARINE LOT No. 145, Measuring 1,400 Square feet, together with the HOUSES No. 89, Bonham Strand and No. 79, Wing Lok Street.

Yearly Crown Rent \$17.50.

2ND LOT.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the LAND OFFICE as MARINE LOT No. 153, Measuring 1,400 Square feet, together with the HOUSES No. 101, Bonham Strand and No. 91, Wing Lok Street.

Yearly Crown Rent \$17.50.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1882. [377]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN BONHAM STRAND.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, the 3rd day of June, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises,

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the LAND OFFICE as the Remaining Portion of Section B of MARINE LOT No. 6, together with the SIX HOUSES in Bonham Strand Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 16.

Yearly Crown Rent \$65.55.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1882. [378]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

COLONEL IKE AUSTIN'S NEW AMERICAN RIFLE RANGE,

NOW OPEN AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL

WHERE INSTRUCTIONS ARE GIVEN FREE OF CHARGE.

BELL TARGETS!!! FLYING AND STATIONARY BIRDS THAT DISAPPEAR WHEN HIT!!!

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SPORTING RIFLES!!!

POPULAR PRICES.

FOUR SHOTS FOR 25 CENTS.

Galleries open daily from 4 to 12 P.M., to all respectable members of the community.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1882. [145]

A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,

HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of

D. K. GRIFFITH, Studio 8, Queen's-road. [13]

Intimations.

SALE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING.

FOR SUMMER DRESSES.

NUNS VEILINGS AND BEIGES.

COLORED AND BLACK FRENCH DAMASSES.

PLAIN AND FANCY GRENADINES.

BLACK AND COLORED SPANISH NETS.

WHITE LLAMAS AND ALPACCAS.

FOR WASHING DRESSES.

POMPADOURS IN GREAT VARIETY.

CHECKED AND STRIPED ZEPHYR MATERIALS.

NEW DESIGNS IN FRENCH PERCALES.

PLAIN COLORED SATTEENS FOR TRIMMING, &c.

WHITE AND BROWN DRESS LAWNS.

A LARGE VARIETY OF SILVER AND ABYSSINIAN GOLD JEWELRY.

TENNIS BALLS, &c., &c., &c.

We have also received from Swatow; a consignment of White and Brown Grass Cloths, for Ladies Dresses. A Liberal Discount for Cash.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

ARE NOW SHOWING A LARGE AND CHOICE VARIETY OF NEW GOODS

DIRECT FROM PARIS PER S. S. "PEIHO,"

COMPRISING—

THE MOST RECENT STYLE OF FASHION IN

LACE FICHUS, PELERINES, AND COLLARETTES,

WHITE, CREAM, AND BLACK LACES,

ALSO NEW COLOURS IN LACES.

BLACK AND WHITE BEADED LACES,

SUNSHADES, UMBRELLAS,

COSTUMES AND TRIMMINGS.

FANCY MILLINERY GOODS

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF

FLOWERS

ALSO

A FEW SPECIAL NOVELTIES IN PARIS CLOCKS.

THE NEW NETTED UNDERSHIRTS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

BOTH IN SILK AND COTTON.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S HEM STITCH HANDKERCHIEFS.

GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY, SHIRTS, COLLARS, SOLITAIRE, AND STUDS.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

ROSE AND COMPANY,

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1882. [379]

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE ON HAND THE FOLLOWING STANDARD NOVELS, &c.,

AT TWENTY FIVE CENTS EACH.

BULWER LYTTON.

Ernest Maltravers.

Alice.

Last Days of Pompeii.

Goldolphin.

Pelham.

Deveraux.

The Disowned.

Eugene Aram.

Night and Morning.

Falkland.

Lelia.

Rienzi.

EUGENE SUE.

Mysteries of Paris, 3 vols. 75c.

The Wandering Jew, 3 vols. 75c.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

All his Novels clearly printed and in a handy form each 25 cents.

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1882. [377]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN BONHAM STRAND.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, the 3rd day of June, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises,

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the LAND OFFICE as the Remaining Portion of Section B of MARINE LOT No. 6, together with the SIX HOUSES in Bonham Strand Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 16.

Yearly Crown Rent \$65.55.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1882. [378]

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction, on

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Yearly Crown Rent \$65.55.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

Amusements.

G. CHIARINI'S ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS

AND PERFORMING ANIMALS.

"HELIOS,"

Captain A. Tercis, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 6th June, at FOUR P.M.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1882. [363]

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON.)

THE Steamship

"DEVONSHIRE,"

Captain Pervis, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to

ROZARIO & Co.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1882. [370]

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

THE Steamship

"BENGLOE,"

expected here on the 27th instant, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1882. [364]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Bark

"XENIA,"

Reynolds, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1882. [371]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A. 1. British Ship

Pickard, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1882. [351]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Bark

"CHARLES STEWART,"

Powers, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1882. [352]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"BELGIC,"

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at THREE P.M.

Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

A REDUCTION of 25 per cent. made on all RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS issued.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
GENERAL CHEMISTS,

AND
Manufacturers of the following
AERATED WATERS,
viz:
SODA, TONIC, SAKSAPARILLA, AND
POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERALE, RASPBERRYADE, AND
PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
SHANGHAI.
CANTON DISPENSARY,
CANTON.
THE DISPENSARY,
FOOCHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1882.

THERE can be little doubt that the internal working of more than one of our government departments has become so unsatisfactory as to require, nay demand, and that without loss of time, the introduction of important and radical reforms. The old tradition of Auegan, king of Elis in Greece, who had never cleansed his stalls for thirty years; although he had kept in them a herd of three thousand oxen, which gave rise to the common expression Auegan Stable—so frequently applied to institutions where red-tape, mismanagement, laziness, or corruption are prominent features—may not inaptly, to some considerable extent at least, be used to illustrate our present contention. It will be remembered that one of the tasks assigned to Hercules by the Argive king was the cleansing and purifying of the Auegan Stable, and this the Grecian hero accomplished by directing the course of two rivers to run through the stable. We hardly think that the task of His Excellency the Administrator will be so difficult as was that of Hercules, although there can be no disguising the fact that, since the departure of Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY, departmental matters have been going from bad to worse, apparently owing to carelessness and neglect—we will not go farther than this—on the part of heads of departments; whose duty it is to see that the various parts of the Government machine are in thorough working order. Matters have been brought under our notice, which if true, and we cannot doubt the authenticity and reliable character of our information, reflect a very great deal of discredit on the manner in which the departmental business of the Government is conducted. For the two rivers turned from their proper courses to cleanse the Auegan Stable, we require the appointment of an experienced, energetic, and trustworthy officer to inquire into matters affecting the reputation of our local Government, and to provide remedies for what we cannot but consider well founded grievances.

Contractors, and workmen generally, attach a great deal of importance to the position, or status of their employers. Wealthy employers, usually, may be regarded as certain and prompt payers for work done; and so, contractors and others regard working for the mighty ones of the earth, as a piece of excellent fortune. Their reasoning is sound enough in theory, but unfortunately, it does not always answer so well practically. The Government of Hongkong, with its immense surplus revenue, should

have no difficulty in meeting its liabilities satisfactorily; of all employers of labor in the Colony it should shine as a bright example, worthy of imitation in every way. It would seem however, for reasons which we leave those responsible for the present discreditable state of affairs to find out, that, instead of being a profitable employer of labor for contractors, and setting other employers a worthy example to be imitated, the manner in which several of the departments discharge their just liabilities to tradesmen, are so unsatisfactory, as to cause a very great deal of unnecessary trouble, inconvenience, and expense to persons who have fairly earned their money; and are therefore entitled to receive it.

Let us deal with the Surveyor General's Department, one of the most important in the government service. This department spends a great deal of public money; it is presumed to be efficiently officered—so far as numbers are concerned there can be no doubt on this point—and the public have a right to expect that its entire working is carried out in a manner, creditable to the Colony. We do not intend dealing, in this article, with any of the out-door works of the Surveyor General's staff, although that "white elephant," and expensive monument of professional eccentricity, the so-called Break-water at Causeway Bay, will shortly receive our careful attention; our present mission relates only to the internal working of the department.

It will be remembered that shortly after the arrival of Governor HENNESSY in Hongkong, and his assumption of the reins of Government, a great deal of acrimonious discussion took place amongst heads of departments, owing to what was termed His Excellency's interference with departmental details, with which his predecessors at Government House had never troubled themselves. It had been the custom for our Governors to leave the whole of the working of the various departments in the hands of the respective chiefs, without check or supervision in matters of detail, of any description whatsoever. This policy practically constituted the various officers in charge of departments absolute monarchs in their own domains, petty autocrats who could work their own sweet wills, justly or unjustly, as they thought best, without risk or fear of future consequences. The head of the Government merely occupied a well paid sinecure, so far as his interest in public rights and the internal working of our executive system were concerned, contentedly "rubbing" along, never interfering unless he considered his own private interests, or convenience, or pleasure infringed on, the shadow instead of the substance of the power. The advent of Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY changed all this. Our present Governor, whose absence on leave has already been greatly missed by all interested in the true welfare of Hongkong, wished to be more than Governor in name. He immediately gave instructions that the details of the working of the various departments be regularly submitted to him, so that he could personally satisfy himself that everything was being carried out satisfactorily. His Excellency at once showed that he was to govern the Colony, and that the autocratic heads of departments were merely to carry out his orders. And this was as it should be, so long as we are governed on the present antiquated, and absurd system. The officers, who considered that their prerogatives were being infringed on, grumbled, and in some instances vilified and called His Excellency very uncomplimentary names behind his back; but they received no sympathy either from the Civil Service or the general public, as it was felt that the Governor was conscientiously and energetically performing duties which had been long neglected by his predecessors, greatly to the detriment of public interests. The position of governor of a British Colony may not inaptly be compared with that of the head of any great mercantile firm. The principal of a large business concern, though taking no active part in the every day detailed management, satisfies himself periodically—weekly, monthly, or quarterly as the case may be—that, not only are the managing partners doing all that is requisite and advisable, but also that the various heads of departments are faithfully carrying out the various details of the business satisfactorily. Nothing less than a strict examination into the detailed working of each department can give the principal the satisfaction he requires, and this system is just as applicable to the working of a government, as it is in conducting a mercantile business. Britain owes her great position solely to her commercial enterprise, and that enterprise has won its way to the foremost positions in the world by strict attention to the system of management sketched above. Owing to some mistaken notions of dignity, and their actual positions as government servants, the pompous heads of departments—at least some of them—felt aggrieved because Governor

HENNESSY wished to do his duty to the Government, and the public, by personally satisfying himself that the various officers were keeping well up to their work. We will only quote one instance of neglect to illustrate our argument how necessary it is, even for heads of departments, to be under supervision. Will any one contend that the Haffam frauds were creditable to our old departmental system? Had Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY's policy been strictly carried out, does it not stand to reason that the many years of fraud and imposition which disgraced the important department in charge of Haffam, would have been impossible? Of course the principal actor in this disgraceful affair was dealt with by law; but we contend that there were others whose neglect of duty was almost as culpable as the actual criminal's frauds.

Government departments cannot be too strictly supervised. We have now to consider a case concerning the Surveyor General's department, to which we have previously alluded, and to which we respectfully direct the attention of His Excellency the Administrator, as it appears to us to be a decided, and not altogether creditable breach of faith between the Government, and its employees. For the past six or seven months the working of the Surveyor General's Department, outwardly, has been going on in much the usual manner; internally however, matters have not been according to rule, or, if they have, it is high time some changes were introduced. As already stated, it is not for us to say who is to blame in this business; we shall have done our duty when we have ventilated the facts. Contractors who work for the Government, do so on the distinct understanding that, within a reasonable time after the work for which they contract, is finished, payment for the same shall be made. Contractors have a right to be treated fairly, and it cannot be any benefit to the Government to treat them otherwise. Men who contract for work, make out their estimates on the understanding that payment shall promptly be made on completion of contract, and if, by skilful working, or by any other fair means, the bargain is a profitable one, so much the better for the contractor. We are perfectly well aware how efficiently most government jobs are looked after, and how the lynx eyed Overseers insist on all work being done strictly according to specification, and it is only right that it should be so; but it is also right that, when the contractor completes his contract satisfactorily; and gets his accounts officially passed by the foremen of works, he should obtain payment for his work. This cannot very well be gainsaid. Now we are credibly informed that at the present time there are, in round numbers, a dozen contractors waiting payment for work that should have been paid for six or seven months ago. These men state that, although they have made frequent applications they have been unable to obtain a settlement of their legitimate and acknowledged claims, being put off, time after time, by those officials whose business it is to deal with the accounts of the department, with paltry excuses, which will not bear repetition. When it is taken into consideration that these tradesmen have, in many instances, been compelled in order to carry on their respective businesses, to borrow money from Chinese, at Chinese rates of interest, the real hardships of their cases, in having to wait six or seven months for their money, will be readily understood. That there is something radically wrong in all this will hardly be disputed; so we leave the proper authorities to take what steps they deem requisite to do away with what is, undoubtedly, a very unsatisfactory state of affairs.

TELEGRAMS.

Under yesterday's date Reuter telegraphs from London that the Egyptians are making military preparations, the negotiations, conducted by the Consuls, having failed to induce Arabi Bey to leave Egypt. A proposal to resume negotiations has been declined unless the entire squadrons of France and Great Britain, withdraw from Alexandria.

The House of Commons has read a second time, the Bill to provide for the arrears of rent in Ireland being paid out of the Church Fund surplus.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE *Mainichi Shinbun* announces that thirty of the forty-two foreign employees of the Public Works Department are to be discharged in July next, and their places taken by Japanese.

WE would remind the Companions of United Royal Arch Chapter, No. 1341, that a Meeting of Emergency will be held at Freemason's Hall, Zetland Street, this evening at 8 o'clock precisely.

MR. CHIARINI announces two special performances for to-morrow for children and families, one at four o'clock and the other at 8 p.m. At both performances the tiger tamer will exhibit his wonderful power over the fierce animals which acknowledge him as master. We have no doubt the show will be largely attended.

A VERY interesting exhibition of appliances employed in connection with naval and submarine engineering was opened on April 10th, at the Agricultural Hall, Islington, to remain open for ten days. There were between 500 and 600 exhibitors including most of the best known engineering firms.

"ALL KNEEL TO ME," said the Pope, to a stately American lady who visited him; "all except the daughters of sovereigns." "I am a princess, your holiness," she promptly replied. "In my country, the people are sovereign, and I am a daughter of the people." The Pope smiled graciously and said, "Then receive an old man's blessing."

IN the *Fie Ying* steam-launch case this morning, the defendant was fined \$25 for breach of Ordinance in carrying passengers without a licence, and \$25 for tampering with the safety valve, as described in Mr. Brewer's evidence in the case, already published by us. Grave danger to passengers evidently surrounds the Chinese manipulation of these boats.

AMONG the items of native intelligence from vernacular papers in the last received copies of the *Taiwan Daily Mail*, is a paragraph announcing that the Government Engineering Establishments at Higo and Fukuyama, have been offered for sale. About thirty-four would-be purchasers are said to have submitted offers to the authorities, who are now engaged making inquiry into the resources of the applicants before accepting any of the bids.—*Higo News*.

AN unemployed seaman named Charles Felan, of Norway, was before Captain Thomsett this morning charged with giving a cigar to a prisoner in the goal on the 26th instant. It appears Felan went to the goal to have an interview with a prisoner, and passed a cigar to the man, which the sharp-eyed acting head turnkey Hodges observed, and had Whelan arrested.—Whelan said at the Court that he did not mean any harm, and hoped to get a ship to-day.—The Magistrate discharged him with a caution.

THE "No rent" agitation in Ireland appears likely to spread to other countries, and, under all circumstances, this is perhaps not to be wondered at. We read that even quiet, peace-loving, and commercial Scotland has been affected with the contagion. A short time ago Lord MacDonald, being unable to obtain the rents from about a score of his tenants in the island of Skye, employed a sheriff's officer to serve summonses upon them. The man was seized by a large crowd of malcontents, the documents were taken from him and burned, and he was told to return whence he came, or it would be the worse for him. The no-rent doctrines are said to be rapidly spreading in Skye.

THE *London and China Express* observes that the six torpedo-boats recently ordered by the German Admiralty from the Weser Shipyard at Bremen are small vessels, costing, with their armament, about £10,000 each. At present the German Navy List only contains three torpedo-boats and four vessels for laying submarine mines, being in this respect greatly inferior to England, Russia, and even Denmark. According to the Admiralty plans, there are to be built altogether ten large and twelve small torpedo-boats, and, besides, nine reserve gunboats of the second class are to be constructed in a manner enabling their use for torpedo service if necessary.

TRADE prospects in England must be the reverse of promising just at present. We note that a meeting of unemployed men has been held in Trafalgar-square. It was stated that there had been already registered 3,000 working men, of good character ready to do anything or go anywhere for employment. Resolutions were adopted in favour of family emigration to Canada, and calling on the Lord Mayor to promote the movement. The Lord Mayor took up the matter, and applied for public aid; however, the public appear to disapprove of emigration, and as £100 was the total amount received at the Mansion House, the scheme collapsed.

A PARLIAMENTARY Return has been issued showing the progress of British mercantile shipping, from which it would appear that the tonnage of British sailing and steam vessels, with cargoes and in ballast, entered and cleared at ports in the United Kingdom has steadily increased of late years, and has risen from 6,490,485 tons in 1840 to 41,543,259 in 1881, the foreign vessels in the same years rising from 2,949,182 tons to 16,406,286 tons. The tonnage of British steam vessels similarly entered has risen from 663,048 tons in 1840 to 32,617,091 in 1881, the foreign meanwhile rising from 128,507 tons to 6,591,850. The number of British seamen serving in registered sailing and steam vessels of the United Kingdom (exclusive of river steamers), has risen from 136,144 in 1851 to 168,908 in 1881, and of foreign seamen employed from 5,793 to 24,805, the percentage of foreign to British seamen employed having increased from 4.2 to 14.76 in the same period.

HAPPENING to call at the Supreme Court to-day to look after an interesting case we had heard would come on, but which did not, we found the "Editorial Notes" in the evening print, busily engaged in cross-examining a witness. The gentleman's back being turned towards us, we wondered at first who the new legal luminary thrown suddenly upon the Colony was. The action had been taken by Mr. Britto of the French Dispensary for balance of board and lodging, \$35, and \$8 for medicine. Mr. P. Doyle, C.E. stoutly contested the case, and cross examined Mr. Britto to an extent and with a persistence that must have made the old gentleman feel rather uncomfortable. His Lordship the Chief Justice gave judgment for \$20 for board and lodging, and \$6.25 for medicine. We congratulate the *Nail* upon having a "heaven-born" lawyer and close, incisive cross-examiner attached to its establishment, though it may be noted that Mr. Phillippo had to point out the irrelevancy of some of the numerous questions put by the *Nail's* reservoir piscatorial *Special*.

WE note from home papers that Lieutenant Prier de la Combe, of the French army, has just accomplished the performance of riding on horseback, on his charger Mascotte, from Lunéville to Paris in forty-eight hours, a distance of 215 miles. There is really nothing wonderful in this; in fact there are hundreds of men who could walk the distance in that time. At the recent six day's race in Madison-square, New York, Rowell, the well-known English pedestrian, covered 224 miles within 40 hours. This makes the French lieutenant's 215 miles in 48 hours look a remarkably poor achievement.

UPON one occasion, says Sergeant Ballantine in his very interesting "Recollections" I must own to having been guilty of a very unjustifiable *ruse* to get possession of the *rouge et noir* table at Baden. It was occupied by a lady well known at the Springs. She was of the highest respectability, and although she could not resist the temptation of play, she indulged in it upon thoroughly economic principles, making three or four crown pieces last for a considerable time. She was not young, she was not beautiful, and was very jealous of her husband, which was a fact pretty notorious. Well, there, upon one occasion, she was sitting staking a crown about every half-hour, and having five crowns left she had evidently capital enough upon this system to last the entire day. I looked around; no vacancy seemed likely to be made by other players, and so it occurred to me—moved, as we say in the criminal courts, by the instigation of the Devil—to say to a friend, loud enough for her to hear, "I wonder who that pretty girl is that Charlie is flirting with on the parade," naming her spouse. The legs of her chair grated upon the ground as it was drawn rapidly back; the five crowns were swept together and deposited in her reticule, and hastily and anxiously the lady departed. I trust I may be forgiven, and I am glad to say that I heard of no domestic calamity.

THE Gun Lascar murder case was on at the Police Court this morning before Captain Thomsett, Captain Hewitt, of the Royal Artillery, occupying a seat alongside his Worship. Inspector Baker having given formal evidence as to the case, one of the Chinese coffee shop people deposed.—On the 20th instant, about half-past twelve, deceased came to my shop; her name was Lachmee. While deceased was in the shop, I heard a noise as of running. She then went out and I attended to other people. Presently, I heard her call out "Hai-yah," when I looked and saw the prisoner with the chopper in his right hand, holding deceased by the hair with the other. I saw him give her three blows on the head with the chopper. I called out "Save life," when defendant dropped the chopper and loosed his hold of the girl, who fell down. I called out to the Gun Lascars; defendant ran into the guard room. Some Lascars picked up deceased and carried her to the Station, I accompanying them.—Prisoner had no questions to ask.—A private of the Gun Lascars, deposed that on the 20th instant, about 12.30 p.m. he was in the cook house of McGregor's Barracks, where prisoner also was. He saw prisoner with the chopper, which he put behind his back and ran out. Immediately after, witness heard a noise outside, went to see what was the matter, and saw defendant holding deceased by the hair and giving her three successive blows on the head with the chopper. He and another Lascar ran towards the prisoner, who dropped the chopper on the ground and let go his hold of the girl, who fell to the ground. The prisoner ran to the guard-room and closed the door after him. Shortly after a Police Constable came, who removed the prisoner to the Station. Witness attended the inquest and saw the body, which was that of the girl struck by prisoner. By prisoner.—Does the witness know the girl was betrothed to me? Witness said he did not know.—Another private of the Gun Lascars deposed, that he was coming down from McGregor's Barracks about 12.30 on the 20th. He saw prisoner hold the girl by the hair, and give her three blows on the head with the chopper. He and others called out, when defendant loosed the girl, and dropped the chopper on the ground. The child fell to the ground, and prisoner ran to the guard house, being shortly afterwards taken to the Police Station by a constable, the body of the girl being also taken there. Witness was not examined at the inquest, but saw the body of the girl struck by prisoner.—Prisoner had no questions to ask.—A third private of the Gun Lascars said he was coming out from the wash-room of McGregor's Barracks about 12.30, and saw prisoner holding the girl with one hand, and give her three blows on the head with the chopper. He went to the Station with the deceased and was present at the inquest, but not examined. Prisoner had no questions to ask.—A Corporal of the Lascars deposed that about 12.30 p.m. on the 20th, he was in the Barracks, and heard a noise outside. He ran out and saw the deceased lying on the ground in front of the coffee shop. The girl was bleeding profusely from the head. Shortly after her mother came, and at her request witness took the body to the station. The girl was not dead, though unconscious. Witness took the chopper to the station and saw prisoner there. Prisoner had no questions to put.—Another Corporal of the Gun Lascars deposed that he was on duty in the Guard room at McGregor's Barracks on the 20th. Prisoner came to the Guard room and closed the door after him. He (witness) locked the door, from outside, and shortly after a constable came to whom he handed over the prisoner.—At Inspector Baker's suggestion, witness was asked if prisoner said anything in the Guard-room. He replied that prisoner said he wanted to kill three people, but had got hold of only one.—Inspector Baker suggested asking who the people were. Witness answered that prisoner said Havidar Seetharam and the mother of the girl, were the other two.—Prisoner on being asked if he had any questions to put, said what the witness deposed as to his saying he wanted to kill three people was untrue, that he never said anything of the kind.—Inspector Baker deposed that the girl was insensible when brought to the station, whence he had her conveyed to the hospital. He attended the inquest on the 22nd. The prisoner was committed for trial at the Supreme Court, Captain Thomsett telling him he had better reserve his defence. Prisoner said he wished to make his defence at the Police Court, but, upon the advice of the Magistrate, he ultimately reserved it. The mother of the girl was not examined; the Magistrate not deeming it necessary.

WE observe from home papers that the elephant Jumbo arrived at New York on April 8th, safe and well. During the voyage he showed some slight symptoms of sea sickness, but soon recovered. Generally he was extremely quiet. The first person who went on board the ship to meet him on his arrival was Mr. Barnum. Jumbo was safely housed in Madison-square Garden, New York, on the 9th. Two hours were occupied in lifting the cage on shore; then a team of sixteen horses and two elephants dragged Jumbo, without any delay, to the Gardens. The New York newspapers contain the following advertisement displayed in the biggest type:—"The Colossus of Elephants is now here—Jumbo. The people of two hemispheres excited over the purchase. Just arrived from the Royal Zoological Gardens, costing \$30,000. The mighty monarch of beasts landed amid the enthusiastic shouts of half a million of people. All England against his departure. All America bound to have him. Brought here against the regrets of Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales, and despite the injunctions of the law and the voice of united Europe. Ridden upon by the Queen and the Royal Family and by over a million children; its loss mourned by every child in Great Britain. Now on exhibition every afternoon and evening in connection with the greatest show on earth." Jumbo has been admitted into the United States without payment of duty on an affidavit being made that he was imported for breeding purposes.

THE *San Francisco Chronicle* states that—A gentleman in intimate relations with the Embassy at Washington of the Chinese Empire said; that in case the pending anti-Chinese bill passed the House, the Chinese Minister would remove the Legation to Spain, to which country he is an accredited representative, and that official intercourse between the United States and China would be mutually broken off. Bartlett, the American Secretary of the Legation, is said to be in hearty accord with the proposed action. A member of the Chinese Legation, who is a relative to the Emperor, said, when the pending bill recently passed the Senate, that the policy of the United States Government, as denoted by the Senate's action, was not in keeping with the amicable relations which should exist between nations. He further said that while the leaders of the Chinese Empire were aware that the crowded condition of the population was prolific of vice and poverty, and that, notwithstanding the fact, that the wholesale emigration would seriously affect the autonomy of the empire, they still deprecate any unjust discrimination on the part of the United States that would virtually ostracize natives of China. He also said, that, while not desirous of being regarded as making threats, he had no doubt that the present commercial advantages which the United States reaps, in her China trade, would be directed into other channels, and that manifestoes would be issued by the Imperial Government that would preclude American citizens from securing any beneficial results from commercial intercourse with China; and this, as is intimated by parties connected with the Chinese Legation, might lead to most serious international complications, somewhat similar to the controversy years ago, between England and Japan.

CHIARINI'S ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS.

A capital entertainment was given to a well filled house at Chiarini's Royal Italian Circus and Menagerie last night. The weather, although threatening early in the evening, kept fine, so that for once the performance could be witnessed without discomfort. After a rather mixed up overture, Mesdames Rolande, Zazo, and Lotta went through a very interesting equestrian performance, tilting at the ring, and various other feats, concluding with leaping over a high hurdle, all of which were gone through in good style, although Lotta had a rather narrow escape from a nasty accident, as her horse pecked slightly at the hurdle and she lost her seat, fortunately without sustaining any injury beyond a slight shaking. The palm of superiority in this Pacific tournament must be awarded to Miss Emily Rolande, who performed the various feats with great skill, and rode in good form; however had Miss Nellie Reid—absent owing to indisposition—taken part in the contest, we think that she would have borne off the honors. Professor Thuret and La Petite Jeanne, a child of 5 years old, went through some wonderful feats of strength on the hanging rings, and were deservedly applauded, as was Mr. Lavater Lee, whose piroettes and somersaults on horseback proved that gentleman to be a skilful and daring rider, whilst his series of somersaults in the ring were worthy of a first-class gymnast. Mr. Romano introduced the Shetland pony "Harlequin," a very small but knowing specimen of the noble animal, that went through the various tricks with the utmost deliberation and double act of dexterity on two bare-backed horses by Miss Ida and Mr. Charles Stoodley found great favor with the audience, the performances of the brother and sister being of a daring character. The Musical Clowns created, as usual, a vast deal of amusement, the vagaries of little Eugene causing roars of laughter and eliciting loud applause.

The second part of the programme commenced with a performance on the double trapeze by Messrs. French and Angelo, from the Folies Bergères, Paris. We will not attempt to describe the daring feats of these accomplished gymnasts; they have to be seen to be justly appreciated. Signor Chiarini introduced the handsome black Trakene horse "Bismarck," and put him through his facings in most accomplished style. The intelligence and docility of "Bismarck" are really surprising, and reflect great credit on the skill and perseverance of the veteran trainer. The Brothers Edwin and Eugene Faust went through a series of performances styled "Les Jeux Variés," and we subscribe to the opinion stated on the programme, that they eclipse anything of the kind ever seen in Asia. We are not sure that we have ever seen them surpassed in the best circuses in Europe. Mr. Charles Watson repeated his bare-backed riding and evolutions, concluding with the "Hurricane Hurdle Act" receiving as usual a most flattering reception. The evening's entertainment concluded with the performance of den of Royal Bengal tigers, Mr. Lorenz Johnson entering the den and putting these ferocious animals through a series of tricks, jumping hurdles, &c. Mr. Johnson, who was greatly applauded on leaving the cage, has the lions thoroughly under control. The tiger in which one of them placed his ponderous paw

round his neck, and fondled him like a dog, the tamer quietly submitting to this anything but comfortable embrace with the utmost nonchalance, was really wonderful. The general verdict of the audience—after the medley orchestra had attempted the national anthem in four different keys—was, that a better evening's entertainment had never previously been given in Hongkong, and we heartily endorse this view.

The performance will commence this evening at 9 o'clock, when an entirely new and most attractive programme will be produced.

OSAKA.

12th May, 1882.

There is little of interest to your readers going on here at present, and the principal object of attraction, on the Settlement, is the new machine, now nearly completed, in the Osaka Ice Works. I believe steam will be got up in a day or two to test the apparatus, which will, no doubt, prove equally successful with its precursor. The new machine is, half the size of the one erected last year on the opening of the establishment, and when both are in operation, the Works will have an out-turn of about nine tons a day. The ice has just been analysed by the authorities, preliminary to a license for its sale being given, and the examiner certified that the ice was free from vegetable matter and all other impurities; superior indeed, in these respects, to the Hakodate article, which is brought here at such great cost.

The Settlement is beginning to look more lively. The new Recreation Ground is finished, and although not large—it is a pity this could not be avoided—the place is very nice.

It is very surprising that the military authorities permit soldiers, when off duty, to wear sidearms. Here, in Osaka, the men ramble about in parties of from six to twelve; they frequently get drunk and disorderly, and very brave. The police have a great deal of trouble with these fellows, who draw swords and cut right and left with little provocation, and often with none at all. However, taken as a whole, the police are the best men, and invariably get the better of the soldiers. Every six or seven days a number of soldiers pass through the Settlement, on their way to Tomozan, and always halt for a rest. Whether cavalry or infantry, they invariably occupy both sidewalks and the whole width of the street, so that nobody can pass. Several trees have already been destroyed by the horses, while the conduct of some of the men is perfectly beastly.

The officers seem not to trouble their heads about the men, and it looks as if very loose discipline prevailed. In fact, I have never seen soldiers so disorderly as those in Osaka. The sight of some well-drilled foreign troops would be a surprise to them, and might have a beneficial effect.—*Hogo News.*

DR. LAMSON.

The Press Association states that the grounds upon which the State Department of the American Government has insisted that Mr. Lowell, the American Minister in London, to have the evidence in Dr. Lamson's case examined in an effort to see if there were any grounds for asking the interference of the Crown, were the discovery of several cases of insanity in the prisoner's family by his friends in America. An investigation of the records of Bloomingdale Asylum, New York, proved that the aunt, grandmother, and grand-uncle of the convicted man had all died in Bloomingdale Asylum, and an affidavit embodying these facts from the records of that institution was made by Dr. Nicholls, the medical superintendent of the asylum. This affidavit describes in detail the habits, peculiarities, personal appearance, and the symptoms exhibited by each of the above-mentioned persons while they were confined in Bloomingdale Asylum. From this document it appears that Dr. Lamson's aunt, Caroline O. McGregor, was admitted into the asylum on February 18, 1854, suffering from acute puerperal mania, and died on the 17th of April, 1857, her death being ascribed to phthisis. The disorder was not classed as hereditary, but the patient was characterized as being predisposed to attacks of mental disorder. Some of her particular propensities and hallucinations were those of suspecting the servants of stealing and drinking wine, and destroying clothes; she was incoherent, sleepless, taking little food, mind weak and confused, and much distressed. She died at the age of 31.

In the case of Dr. Lamson's grandmother, Lucretia O. Lamson, who was admitted into the same asylum, and she was suffering, according to Dr. Nicholls's affidavit, from chronic senile dementia, with which she had been afflicted at the age of 70. She had a propensity for wandering away and getting lost, wanting to go home, and suffered from restlessness. After remaining in the asylum for six years, she died on the 8th of October, 1867.

According to the same document, William B. O'rae, the grand uncle of the convict Lamson, who was a sea captain, having been 40 years at sea, was admitted on the 16th of July, 1864, and, after a barely two months residence in the asylum, died on the 8th of September, 1864, of erysipelas and mortification of the foot, at the age of 87. He suffered from chronic dementia, to which he had been subject for seven years at the time of his death.

Dr. Nicholls's affidavit also contains an extract from the alphabetical register of patients of Bloomingdale Asylum, showing the account of the admissions and discharges of the persons above-mentioned.

Another affidavit made by an old and well-known merchant of New York, connects these three insane persons with Lamson in the relationship stated above.

The petition to the President of the United States asking that action might be taken in the matter was signed among others, by Bishop Littlejohn, of Long Island, Bishop Potter, of New York, the Rev. Drs. Hall, Schenck, Howland, Cooke, Morgan, and Newman, ex-Governor Morgan, John J. Cisco, W. R. Grace, Stephen W. French, ex-Mayor Wickham, and R. G. Dun.

We have received the following from the Home Office:—Upon the request of the President of the United States, communicated by Mr. Lowell, that the execution of George H. Lamson should be suspended until the arrival of certain evidence now on its way from America, the Secretary of State has replied the execution until April 18th. The Secretary of State is always willing to afford adequate time for the due examination of circumstances alleged on responsible authority in favour of a convict under sentence of death. The prisoner, however, has been distinctly warned that the respite granted raises no presumption of a final reprieve or commutation of the capital sentence. It has been the practice when respites are granted for the purpose of further inquiry either into matters of law or of fact, that where the inquiry shows no sufficient ground for interference the sentence of the law takes its course. In the case of Thomas Mansell, in 1857, the prisoner was executed after respites granted by Sir George Grey extending over six months. And in the case of Michael Barrett, who was finally executed after the explosion at Clerkenwell, in 1868, Mr. Guthrie had granted respites of a fortnight's duration for the purpose of further inquiry into facts alleged in exculpation of the prisoner.—*Times.*

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d, may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—[ADVT.]

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE British Steamship
"MALABAR,"
will leave for the above Port, on or about the 7th June, 1882.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
33, Wellington Street,
or to
PO HONG & Co.,
Charterers.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1882. [380]

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.
FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.
ON MONDAY,
the 5th day of June, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises, by Mr. J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer, By the Orders of A MORTGAGEE, the following Property in the following Lots:—
1ST LOT.—REMAINDER PORTION OF MARINE LOT No. 6, containing 1,007 feet and having erected thereon the HOUSES known as Nos. 1 and 3, Jervois Street, held for 982 years. Apportioned Crown Rent \$15.10.
2ND LOT.—INLAND LOT No. 43, containing 2,500 square feet, and having erected thereon the HOUSES known as Nos. 103, 105, 107, and 109, Wanchai Road, held for 999 years. Crown Rent \$9.16.
3RD LOT.—INLAND LOT No. 661, containing 1,250 square feet, and having erected thereon the HOUSE known as No. 100A, Wanchai Road—with spare Ground, held for 999 years. Crown Rent \$5.48.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
SHARI, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,
Supreme Court House,
Solicitors for Mortgagee,
or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
33, Wellington Street.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1882. [350]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
GENUINE PORT WINE.
M. DE SOUZA GUEDES' WELL KNOWN BRANDS,
BLACK LABEL, with 3 Grapes, per Case of 1 Dozen Quarts \$18.
BLACK LABEL, with 2 Grapes, per Case of 1 Dozen Quarts \$16.
WHITE LABEL, per Case of 1 Dozen Quarts. \$13.
Apply to
F. J. V. JORGE,
at Messrs. RUSSELL & Co's.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [217]

FOR SALE.
MESSRS. W. & T. LOCKETT'S Celebrated Brands Three-falls Export PALE ALE and Findlater's *** DUBLIN STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.
Fine OLD PORT, in Cases of One Dozen. Also,
Sillery Mousseaux VIN DE CHAMPAGNE, in Cases of 2 doz. Pints and 1 doz. Quarts.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [166]

FOR SALE.
G. H. MUMM & Co's CHAMPAGNE.
QUARTS..... \$22 per Case.
PINTS..... \$23 per Case.
Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

FOR SALE.
"EX." STEAMSHIP "MINARD CASTLE," SHORTLY EXPECTED.
A CONSIGNMENT OF HOCKING'S PATENT FRESH WATER CONDENSERS, The Best and Cheapest ever made. Capable of Condensing from one to two thousand Gallons per day.
PATENT TUBE HEADERS.
PATENT LUBRICATORS.
BELDAM'S CELEBRATED PATENT METALLIC PACKING. The most economical Patent Packing known. For full Particulars, apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH, Commission Merchant, 6, Peddar's Hill.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1882.

FOR SALE.
W. A. ROSS & Co's BELFAST GINGER ALE in Casks of 10 doz. do. in Casks of 5 " LEMONADE in Casks of 5 " SAKSAPARILLA in Casks of 5 " LIME JUICE CHAMPAGNE in Casks of 5 " LIME JUICE CORDIAL in Cases of 2 " LIME JUICE in Cases of 2 " RASPBERRY VINEGAR in Cases of 2 " ORANGE BITTERS 1 "

ALSO
L. ROSE & Co's LONDON CELEBRATED LIME JUICE CORDIAL ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1882. [324]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.
OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.
L. MALLORY, Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [11]

SPECIAL NOTICE.
TO ADVERTISERS.
SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with all ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET, FREE OF CHARGE.
As the scale of charges in the Hongkong Telegraph, which has a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES, is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

Intimations.

FURNITURE
OF
NEW DESIGN, EXCELLENT FINISH, SOUND CONSTRUCTION
AND
MODERATE PRICE
MANUFACTURED
BY
HALL & HOLTZ,
SHANGHAI.
Lane, Crawford and Co.
HAVE BEEN APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE ABOVE FURNITURE
OF
WHICH THEY WILL HAVE CONSIGNMENTS FROM TIME TO TIME.
THEY WILL ALSO RECEIVE ORDERS
FOR ALL KINDS
OF
FURNISHING GOODS
OF
WHICH THEY WILL HAVE A FULL SET OF SAMPLES, &c.
MR. BIRNE FROM MESSRS. HALL & HOLTZ RETURNS TO SHANGHAI IN A FEW DAYS AND WILL BE GLAD TO TAKE ANY FURTHER ORDERS WITH HIM.
Hongkong, 22nd May 1882.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of the Undersigned in the Firm of Messrs. D. D. OLLIA & Co., of Amoy, Foochow, Takao, and Taiwanfoe has Ceased from the 30th of April, 1882.
E. N. MEHTA.
B. S. MEHTA.

We have This Day commenced BUSINESS as MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS at Amoy, Foochow, and Taiwanfoe, under the Style and Firm of MEHTA & Co.
E. N. MEHTA.
B. S. MEHTA.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [303]

NOTICE.
THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. FRANCIS BLACKWELL FORBES in Our Firm, Ceased on the 31st December, 1881.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong and China, 20th April, 1882. [283]

Intimations.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS.
JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
SOLE AGENTS
for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.
No. 38, Queen's-road Central. [10]

HAIR DRESSING SALOON HONGKONG HOTEL.
W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.
Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents.
Shampooing.....25 Cents.
Shaving.....25 Cents.
Trimming Beards.....25 Cents.
MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.
RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.
Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unparalleled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.
The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it always the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.
Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate. [268]

Intimations.

WILLIAM DOLAN
SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,
22, PRAYA CENTRAL.
COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, CORK JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [294]

G. FALCONER & CO.
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 45, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL. [2]

STAG HOTEL.
QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.
GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS
ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.
Dinner at One o'clock. Dinner at 7.30.
This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.
J. COOK, Proprietor.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.
GUNMAKERS AND AMUNITION DEALERS.
BEACONFIELD ARCADE.
Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.
Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.
Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand. [28]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.
HAS FOR SALE.
CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, Vegueros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Habanos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOS of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Choice Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c.; Commissions Executed.
JOSE M. BASA.
No. 51, B., QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

WING TY LOONG.
HAS FOR SALE.
EX STEAMER "CITY OF TOKIO."
PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200 lbs. in Barrel. Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton in 24 and 60s. tins, Soup and Bouilli, American Hams, Bacon, Codfish, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Corn Broom, Ham Sausages, Salmon in tins and Belles, Mackerell, and every description of Oilmen's stores at moderate prices.
No. 39, HING LOONG STREET.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [299]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
R. FRASER-SMITH, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, ARBITRATOR, AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, has THIS DAY Removed to No. 6, Peddar's Hill.
All kinds of COMMISSION BUSINESS executed on the most reasonable terms. Special Agents in London and Sydney.
Balance Sheets drawn out; Books balanced and audited, and every description of Accountant's Work undertaken. Charges strictly moderate, and perfect accuracy guaranteed.
Office Hours: NINE till FOUR.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1882.

To be Let.

TO LET.
No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Nos. 2 and 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1882. [74]

TO LET.
TWO-ROOMS TO LET IN SPRING GARDENS, COOK-HOUSE, BATH-ROOM AND PANTRY ATTACHED, Suitable for a Married Couple.
Apply to
W. H.,
Care of Office of this paper.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1882. [325]

TO LET.
THE SIX FOUR-STORIED SUBSTANTIAL DWELLING HOUSES now in course of erection at the bottom of Old Bailey-street in Hollywood Road, on the site of the Premises formerly occupied by Messrs. T. ALGAR & Co., House Agents, &c.
These Desirable Premises will be completed in about four months, and the Undersigned is prepared to make any changes or alterations in the construction or internal arrangements of the buildings to suit tenants desirous of taking one or all of the Houses on lease.
These Houses will be found specially adapted for Parsee Merchants, being situated in the centre of the Parsee district of the city, and having commodious and suitable Godowns underneath for the storage of Opium and other Merchandise.
For Full Particulars, apply to
FRED. RICKARDS,
United Club, Stanton Street (Opposite Union Church).
Hongkong, 15th May, 1882. [344]

TO LET FURNISHED.
PART OF BUNGALOW WEST POINT.
NEXT TO
SPANISH CONSULATE.
For Particulars apply to
J. R. McDONALD,
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1882. [339]

TO LET.
POSSESSION ON 1ST JUNE NEXT.
THE FIRST FLOOR, WEST SIDE, OF
"MARINE HOUSE,"
No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Now in the occupation of Messrs. WILSON AND BIRD.
Apply to
E. R. BELLIOS.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [348]

TO LET.
TWO GODOWNS lately occupied by the HONGKONG DISPENSARY. ENTRANCE FROM PRAYA. Immediate Possession.
Apply to
ROSE & Co.,
31 and 33, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1882. [266]

TO LET.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
P. A. S. E. V. I. L. L. A.
WITH
GARDEN, ROBINSON ROAD.
Apply to
C. L. GORHAM,
Pacific Mail Office.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1882. [357]

Intimations.

J. M. GUEDES.
HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.
No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

D. K. GRIFFITH.
MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.
7, BEACONFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTELS' SODA WATER FACTORY I am now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and dispatch.
SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Consumers should try those carefully Manufactured SPARKLING WATERS. THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR. All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory, 7, BEACONFIELD ARCADE.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [225]

S. Z. HING.
TAILOR.
DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT AND CAP MAKER. Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges. MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS, FOR SALE.
No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [218]

SAM HING, (STULTZ).
MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER, HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Matting. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Crotonnes and Chintzes for Dresses in all the newest patterns.
No. 49, and 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [302]

A. H. O. Y.
HOV LEE.
MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Matting of all Manufactures. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Specialty, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.
No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [347]

Y. E. U. Q. A.
SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER.
PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS.
LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLORS. All Work Executed by First-Class Artists. IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
No. 52 C., QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS. HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [211]

T. O. K. K. E.
COAL MERCHANT,
18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for Special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [234]

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.
Apply to
HUNG LEE,
37, Tung Man Lane.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

SUN SHING.
DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Crape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Wares, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY of the most artistic designs. Engraving on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms.
No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [298]

CHIEN NAM.
GOLD AND SILVERSMITH, WATCH MAKER, AND ENGRAVER.
WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED ON MODERATE TERMS; ALL WORK GUARANTEED. JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.
No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

LING SHING.
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE
Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.
Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

NAM SING.
TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.
GENTS' Shirts, Scarves, Braces, Socks, Hats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. Clothes cut in the most approved West End Style, a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Prices. NEW SEASON'S GOODS. Just received.
74, A., QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1882. [240]

Commercial.

THIS DAY, FOUR P.M.

The stocks of our local Sugar Refining Companies are again in increased demand, apparently evidencing that these branches of industry are prospering. The scrip of the older concern has been negotiated at 161, and there still exists a strong demand for further shares at the same price; however, holders refuse to sell unless at an increased rate. No further transfers in Luzons have been reported, but there are plenty buyers and no sellers at 118 per share. A small business has been put through in Banks at 117 per cent. premium, and a higher quotation will doubtless be paid, as the stock is in great request, and holders refuse to close with offers at the current rate. Docks are also exceedingly firm at 50 per cent. premium, and both for cash and the end of the month a large number of shares would be taken up, were they forthcoming at this price. A few more lots are wanted at 131, and there are buyers of Steamboats at 25 per share premium. Hotels are weak at something between par and 24 per cent. premium, but no signs of any business in this stock have been apparent for days past. Marine and Fire Insurances remain in statu quo.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—117 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,550 per share, ex. div. buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,625 per share.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,225 per share, ex. div.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$80 per share.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 370 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$250 per share, nominal.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$925 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$290 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—50 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$25 per share premium.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$102 per share, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$161 per share, sales and buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debitures)—3 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$118 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$131 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$60 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—14 per cent. prem. ex. int.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. prem.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight 3/9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/10
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/10 1/2
ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 474
Credits, at 4 months' sight 485
ON DUBLIN.—
Bank, T.T. 225
ON CALCUTTA.—
Bank, T.T. 225
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 72 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight 72 1/2

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 72 1/2
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Bank, sight 72 1/2
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Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

May 25, DANUBE, British steamer, 561, James Jordan, Bangkok 18th May, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
May 25, YOTUNG, British steamer, 268, H. Kennett, Swatow 24th May, General.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.
May 25, MINARD CASTLE, British steamer, 1,596, R. Skinner, London 10th April, and Singapore 20th May, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
May 26, NINGPO, British steamer, 761, R. Cass, Canton 25th May, General.—Siemssen & Co.
May 26, PEKING, British steamer, 954, Drewes, Canton 25th May, General.—Siemssen & Co.
May 26, ACTIC, Dutch steamer, 268, N. C. Revebeck, Haiphong 23rd May, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Lido, British steamer, for Swatow.
Kumura Castle, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Friedrich, German bark, for Swatow.
Nikata Maru, Japanese ship, for Nagasaki, &c.
Charles Stewart, Amer. bark, for New York.

DEPARTURES.

May 26, CARISHROCK, British str., for Swatow.
May 26, WM. MACKINNON, British steamer, for Pontianak, &c.
May 26, JOHANN HENRICH, German 3-m. sch., for Taiwanfo.
May 26, BRINDISI, British steamer, for Shanghai.
May 26, VERONA, British steamer, for Singapore.
May 26, MUGATA MARU, Japanese steamer, for Nagasaki, &c.
May 26, LIDO, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
May 26, PING-ON, British steamer, for Hoihow.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per Danube, str., from Bangkok—76 Chinese.
Per Yotung, str., from Swatow—European, deck, and 52 Chinese.
Per Minard Castle, str., from London, &c.—Messrs. Aubert, Dange, Sanur, from London.
From Penang—47 Chinese.
Per Actic, str., from Haiphong—53 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per City of Tokio, str., for Yokohama—Captain Dundas. For San Francisco.—Mr. and Mrs. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Stanford, child, and Miss Stanford. For Philadelphia.—Dr. Carrow. For New York.—Mr. H. N. Jeffries.
Per Thales, str., for Amoy.—Rev. J. Fernando Sainz, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bryer, Mr. and Mrs. Woodworth, and Mr. Keefe. For Foochow.—Messrs. A. A. Reza and D. Dale. For Tamsui.—Mr. and Mrs. Frater.

Per Verona, str., for Singapore, &c.—Messrs. C. Mow and J. Day, from Hongkong for Singapore. For London.—Messrs. T. Anderson, Wm. Duffie, and Geo. Kirkwood. From Shanghai for London.—Mr. C. J. Shortland. From Yokohama for Singapore.—3 Japanese. For Bombay.—Major and Mrs. Court. For London.—Mr. W. Wood.
Per Brindisi, str., for Shanghai.—Mr. M. A. dos Remedios, L. H. Cheow, and 3 Chinese, from Hongkong. From Brindisi.—Messrs. Tottle and Woldman Ruberg. From Singapore.—1 Native.

Per Zambesi, str., for Yokohama.—Mr. C. H. Ripley, from Hongkong. From Sydney.—Mr. F. F. Tower. From Bombay.—Mr. A. Monies. From Galle.—Mr. R. Reid.

REPORTS.

The British steamship Danube reports left Bangkok on the 18th instant. Had light airs and calms throughout, with considerable N.E. swell. On the 24th at noon passed the steamer Cheong Hock Kian, bound South.

The British steamship Yotung reports left Swatow on the 24th instant. Had light variable winds and rainy weather. In Swatow the steamships Swatow, Neifoo, and 2 German steamers. The steamship Flitshire leaving for Singapore.

NAGASAKI SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
May—
6, Anglo-Indian, British bark, from Y'hama.
7, Glencoe, British steamer, from Shanghai.
8, Alwine, German steamer, from Hamburg.
9, Langshaw, British str., from Hongkong.
7, Europe, British steamer, from Vladivostok.
8, Flying Fish, British gunboat, from a cruise.
8, Kanagawa Maru, Japan, str., from Y'hama.
10, Gordon Castle, British str., from Shanghai.
10, H. Bremer, Ger. sch., from Vladivostok.
10, Tyne, British steamer, from Kobe.
10, Jingel Kan, Japan, yacht, from Kobe.
11, Kinokuni Maru, Japan, bkr., from Y'hama.
11, Monocacy, American corvette, from Kobe.
12, Genkai Maru, Japan, str., from Shanghai.
12, Keatrel, British gunboat, from Kobe.
DEPARTURES.
May—
6, Kworio Maru, Japan, str., for Yokohama.
7, Moskva, Russian steamer, for Hankow.
8, Alwine, German steamer, for Vladivostok.
8, Glencoe, British steamer, for Hankow.
10, Gordon Castle, British str., for Yokohama.
10, Europe, British steamer, for Shanghai.
11, Tyne, British steamer, for Yokohama.
12, Genkai Maru, Japan, steamer, for Kobe.
12, Anglo-Indian, British bark, for Shanghai.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN JAPAN, CHINA, AND MANILA.

(For last Mail's Advice).
Hungaria (s).....Hongkong.....April 1
Ajak (s).....Yokohama.....April 5
Palmerston.....Manila.....April 3
Larch (s).....Manila.....April 11
Gustav & Oscar.....Hongkong.....April 13
Agnes Muir.....Hongkong.....April 13
Remus (s).....Manila.....April 13
Elate (s).....Manila.....April 13
Evelina.....Manila.....April 14
Brisbane.....Manila.....April 18
Denbighshire.....Shanghai.....April 19

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.

(Corrected to Date).

Susanne.....Cardiff.....Jan. 16
Belted Will.....London.....Jan. 31
Tanjore.....Cardiff.....Feb. 11
Ice King (s).....New York.....Feb. 15
Loudoun Castle (s).....New York.....Feb. 24
Mabel.....New York.....Mar. 4
C. D. Bryant.....New York.....Mar. 5
Douglas Castle.....Cardiff.....Mar. 5
Abel Caine.....Sunderland.....Mar. 5
Ella S. Taylor.....Cardiff.....Mar. 11
Invincible.....Penarth.....Mar. 25
Nearchus.....London.....Mar. 25
Hellas (s).....Tristate.....April 1
Glenlogie (s).....Cardiff.....April 4
India.....Cardiff.....April 6
Bengloe (s).....London.....April 8
Sardapan (s).....London.....April 8
Minard Castle (s).....London.....April 8
Venice (s).....Cardiff.....April 12
Melbrook.....London.....April 13
Comet.....Cardiff.....April 15
Bonito.....Cardiff.....April 15
Glenatney (s).....London.....April 18

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

May 4, AMOY, British steamer, 814, C. Herrmann, Canton 27th April, General.—Siemssen & Co.—Kowloon Dock.
May 23, BELGIO, British steamer, H. Davison, San Francisco 19th April, and Yokohama 16th May, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. N. Co.
May 25, DENARTY, British steamer, 1,119, Boultier, Saigon 20th May, Rice.—Gibb, Livingstone & Co.
May 26, CAIRNSMUIR, British steamer, 1,123, G. L. Castle, Japan 16th May, General.—Holliday, Wise & Co.
May 24, CANTON, British str., 1,095, J. C. Jacques, Saigon 20th May, Rice.—Hock Chew.
May 23, CASTELLO, British steamer, 1,483, H. Coates, Saigon 18th May, Rice.—Russell & Co.
Sept. 28, CONQUEST, British steamer, 316, J. Jardine, Matheson & Co.

May 26, DALE, British steamer, 644, P. H. Loff, Hongkong 14th May, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
May 17, DEVONSHIRE, British steamer, 1,517, Antony Purvis, Wainaimo, British Columbia, 12th April, Coal.—Russell & Co.
May 24, DIAMANTE, British steamer, 514, R. F. Cullen, Amoy 23rd May, General.—Russell & Co.
May 24, DOUGLAS, British steamer, 982, Samuel Ashton, Foochow 22nd May, and Amoy 23rd, General.—D. Laprak & Co.
Fame, British steamer, 117, Stopani (flag flying) Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
May 16, GLENYON, British steamer, 1,375, H. Gedeys, Saigon 12th May, Rice.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

May 24, GREYHOUND, British steamer, 226, D. Scott, Swatow 23rd May, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
May 24, HAINAN, British str., 278, J. Mooney, Tourn 18th May, and Hoihow 23rd, General.—Along and Sing Loong.
May 24, HIMALAYA, British str., 514, Beedle, Tourn 19th May, and Hoihow 22nd, General.—Along and Sing Loong.
April 14, HONGKONG, British steamer, 67, Swatow 12th April, Ballast.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.
Dec. 10, JOLOANO, Spanish steamer, 654, Marquez.—R. Mourente.—Cosmopolitan Dock.

May 24, KENMURE CASTLE, British str., 1,236, J. D. Barrett, London 25th March, and Singapore 16th May, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
May 22, KUMAMOTO MARU, Japan, str., 1,240, J. Drummond, Saigon 18th May, General.—Mitsui Bishi M. S. S. Co.
July 7, L. Tai, Annamite steamer, 1,000, Li Ton Jack.—Cay.

May 23, MENMUIR, British steamer, 1,247, W. Ellis, Sydney 29th April, Townsville, Cooktown, Thursday Island, and Port Darwin 13th, General.—Gibb, Livingstone & Co.
May 23, NAMA, British steamer, 862, G. Westoby, Foochow 19th May, Amoy 20th, and Swatow 22nd, General.—D. Laprak & Co.
May 24, OLYMPIA, German str., 788, Wagner, Saigon 20th May, Rice.—Chinese.
May 13, REMEO, Spanish steamer, 272, Laruri, Manila 10th May, General.—Melchers & Co.

Nov. 24, SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden.—China Traders' Insurance Co.
May 14, SERAPIS, British steamer, 1,271, S. F. North, Saigon 9th May, Rice.—Siemssen & Co.
July 7, SHUN TIP, Annamite steamer, 93, Yuen Man Fu.—Captain.

May 25, SOLWAY, British steamer, 510, R. Jarvis, Newchwang 18th May, Beans.—Wu Yee Loong.
May 25, ZAMBESI, British steamer, 1,540, L. H. Kate, Yokohama 13th May, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

May 20, ALVA, Portuguese ship, 632, E. A. de Souza, Singapore 24th April, Timber.—Brandao & Co.
May 15, ANNA, German bark, 447, W. Jessen, Saigon 5th May, Rice and Wood.—Wieler & Co.
May 1, BONITA, German 3-m. sch., 475, Stehr, Singapore, Timber.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

March 31, BRAMLEY, British ship, 1,497, Pickard, Cardiff 4th November, Coal.—Russell & Co.
April 28, BVLGIA, German bark, 333, T. A. Andersen, Singapore 27th March, Timber.—Captain.
May 3, CARL GERHARD, German bark, 331, F. Suhr, Bangkok 23rd March, General.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

April 17, CENTURION, British bark, 965, Thos. Taylor, Sydney 20th February, Coal.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
March 29, CHARLES STEWARD, American bark, 630, H. R. Powers, Manila 17th March, Ballast.—Russell & Co.
May 22, CORRE, British bark, 581, P. Ahler, London 22nd December, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

April 12, COURRIER, Siamese bark, 362, O. C. Steel Schmelgelow, Bangkok 23rd April, Rice and Sapanwood.—Kim Tye Loong.
May 6, EMMA, German 3-m. sch., 220, P. J. Michelsen, Bangkok 6th April, General.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
May 22, FERDINAND, German bark, 416, Westergaard, Newchwang 2nd May, Beans.—Wieler & Co.

May 9, FRIEDERICH, German bark, 595, H. Spiesen, Singapore 12th April, Timber.—Siemssen & Co.
April 30, HERMANN, Ger. bark, 444, Traulsen, Bangkok 27th March, General.—Wieler & Co.
April 30, HERMINE, German bark, 350, T. Meyer, Newchwang 12th April, Beans.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

May 13, HORTSPUR, British bark, 524, E. T. Bunje, Saigon 28th April, Rice.—A. G. Morris.
May 4, HYDRA, German bark, 786, C. Bing, Hamburg 10th November, General.—Melchers & Co.
May 24, IRAU, British bark, 327, W. A. Pearce, Newchwang 12th May, Beans.—Chong Woo.

May 25, LIVINGSTON, German bark, 531, H. Steffens, Saigon 15th May, General.—Siemssen & Co.
April 2, MARTHA, British bark, 853, McPherson, Swatow 30th March, Ballast.—Rozario & Co.
May 5, MINERVA, Spanish bark, 213, H. de Ugarte, Moluccas 24th April, General.—Captain.

May 23, ORIENT, Ger. bark, 461, W. G. Roder, Newchwang 6th May, Beans.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
May 20, OLUSTEE, American bark, 476, Nickerson, Singapore 28th April, Timber.—Chinese.
Feb. 2, R. T. CLAYTON, American bark, 240, Thomas Davies, Laguanman 23rd Dec., and Santa Cruz 24th January, Lumber.—Order.

May 9, SCHWAN, German brig, 476, T. Schroder, Newchwang 15th April, Beans.—Siemssen & Co.
April 23, SPARTAN, American schooner, 85, C. Vincent, Ladrones 10th April, Ballast.—W. H. Ray.

HONGKONG—SAILING VESSELS.

(Continued).

May 24, ST. IDENE, French bark, 388, F. Durand, Newchwang 29th April, Beans.—Carlowitz & Co.
May 25, STILL WATER, British bark, 1,090, Delap, New York 9th December, Petroleum and General.—D. Laprak & Co.
March 7, TARTAR, German brig, 256, T. Bunje, Macassar 30th January, Rattans.—Melchers & Co.

May 15, XENIA, American bark, 1,174, Reynolds, Melbourne 5th March, Ballast.—Russell & Co.
WHAMPOA.
May 6, MINERVA, German brig, 318, Duhme, Tientsin 18th April, Beans and General.—Melchers & Co.
May 6, SAN FRANCISCO, German bark, 351, A. Olkman, Tientsin 16th April, General.—Siemssen & Co.

CANTON.

May 23, FELICIA, German steamer, 803, A. Muller, Chinkiang 17th May, Rice.—Siemssen & Co.
May 23, HUAI-YUEN, Chinese steamer, 984, Wil. S. N. Co.
May 24, KAMTCHATKA, British steamer, 702, P. Hussey, Shanghai 21st May, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.
May 24, OAKLAND, British steamer, 710, Payne, Chinkiang 19th May, Rice.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Ichang, British steamer, 700, Ogston.—Butterfield & Swire.
Kiu-kiang, British steamer, 617, T. Benning.—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steam-boat Co.
Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Kiung-chow, British steamer, 159, Goggin.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.

Powan, British steamer, 1,890, A. Benning.—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steam-boat Co.
Spark, British steamer, British, 140, Hoyland.—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steam-boat Co.
White Cloud, British steamer, 280, Cary.—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steam-boat Co.
Yot-sai, British steamer, 180, McDougall.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.

AMOY.

In Port on 19th May, 1882.
Anna, German bark, 350 (Davidson)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
August Friedrich, German bark, 384 (J. Bruhn)—Pascead & Co.
Carl Wilhelm, Danish bark, 239 (G. Laurap)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Charley, British bark, 359 (Schroder)—Doyd & Co.

Hieronymus, German bark, 450 (Ipland)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Hugo & Otto, Norwegian bark, 371 (Koeld)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Minnu, German bark, 457 (Dau)—Pascead & Co.
Oleander, British bark, 341 (J. Jeass)—Elles & Co.
Rachel, British bark, 287 (R. Affleck)—Boyd & Co.

FOOCHOW.

In Port on 18th May, 1882.
Gustav & Marie, German bark, 355 (Buhrsch)—Petersen & Co.
Sea Swallow, British bark, 332 (Way)—Chinese.

SHANGHAI.

In Port on 20th May, 1882.
Hilda, British bark, 306 (Hunning)—Nils Moller.
Kate Harding, British bark, 714 (Watts)—Little & Co.
Nylgham, German schooner, 1,252 (Lovitt)—C. & J. Trading Co.

NAGASAKI.

In Port on 20th May, 1882.
Awajishima Maru, Japanese sch., 660 (Crighton)—M. B. M. Co.
H. Bremer, German schooner, 331 (Bremer)—Holme, Ringer & Co.
Kanagawa Maru, Japanese bark, 1,184 (Ex-strand)—M. B. M. Co.
Kinokuni Maru, Japanese bark, 960 (McFarlane)—M. B. M. Co.

YOKOHAMA.

In Port on 19th May, 1882.
A. Cashman, American schooner, 51 (Tibbey)—Captain.
B. Havener, American bark, 552 (Havener)—Walsh, Hall & Co.
Francisca, German bark, 386 (Buck)—Chinese.
Frohlich, British brig, 360 (Mullen)—Chinese.
J. E. Graham, British bark, 1,384 (Cochrane)—Captain.